

Christianity and nuclear deterrence

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There are a surprising number of people in jihadi and quack pseudo-moral movements who think that riding over the facts in the name of "peace" is justified. In reality, Foreign Secretary Grey's *refusal to deter the invasion* of Belgium in 1914 (by being unwilling to state war would result in that case) was what prevented deterrence being credible then, while his post-war lie that the war was caused not by his incompetence to use deterrence credibly, but instead by the pre-1914 arms race (which in reality deterred war and bought peace, when done properly) led to a repeat performance in the 1930s, and another world war. The facts are still taboo to anti-nuclear bigots and charlatans who will go to any lengths to use hubris and arrogant abuse to prevent a rational discussion being based on facts.

We see the same in the status of hypocritical religions which are based on war, fear and hatred, yet like the USSR propaganda machine, claim the exact opposite! So it's worth reviewing here some historical research into:

The historical, fact-based truth about Jesus

1. Jesus lived in Galilee, northern Israel, which was under control of a Jewish Governor (a puppet for Roman rule), King Herod Antipas (son of Herod the Great).
2. Jesus born in Bethlehem, in the West Bank, Palestine, was known as Judea and was under direct Roman control via a Roman Governor or procurator of Judea, who from 26-36 AD was the famous Pontius Pilate (an historic fact that confirms the range of possible dates for the crucifixion).
3. The Temple of Jerusalem, which had a Roman fortress attached, was also under direct Roman control by the Roman procurator of Judea.

We therefore have a political situation with a tension between the Jews and Romans: the Jewish homeland of Israel and Palestine (Galilee and Judea) is surrounded and invaded, with enemy soldiers effectively overseeing and thus in command of the Temple of Jerusalem.

Jesus was born under the rule of the first Roman Emperor, Augustus Caesar, who died on 19 August 14 AD (his adoptive father Julius Caesar had been a Roman Dictator, rather than Emperor). Augustus Caesar was a powerful peace maker, who consolidated Roman power by defeating the rebel leaders in the civil wars and revolts which broke out after his father's assassination. Having come to peaceful power through using every means at his disposal to liquidate rivals, he led an age of peace.

The rise of John the Baptist and Jesus Christ as rebel leaders in Israel (Galilee) occurred during one of the most controversial Roman reigns, under the Emperor Tiberius. Tiberius became emperor after Augustus Caesar died in 14 AD, and technically remained emperor until his death on 16 March 37 AD. Tiberius had been overcome with grief following the deaths of his sons Germanicus in 19 AD (from poisoning in Syria) and Drusus in 23 AD, later blamed on foul play by the head of the Roman Emperor's personal Praetorian Guard, Lucius Sejanus.

Thus, at the time of rebels John the Baptist and Jesus in Galilee and Judea, soldier Sejanus with his newly doubled (10,000 strong) Praetorian Guard had moved itself inside Rome and effectively seized power while Tiberius was away mourning his lost loved ones on his Roman party island, Capri.

It was Sejanus who sent his friend Pontius Pilate to Judea's port, Caesarea, to take control in 26 AD. Jewish historian Josephus and Philo of Alexandria both document Pontius Pilate's reputation for execution of rebels without trial. Pilate's written ironic inscription sign, "I.N.R.I." (I am King of Jews) on the cross of Jesus shows that he was executed as a threat to the "Roman Peace" ("Pax Romana"). In other words, that is evidence that Jesus was executed on a charge of insurrection.

The successful Roman method of dealing with rebellions was to liquidate in public all rebels: this is the price of integration, empire building, and averting civil war. Disintegration gives freedom.

However, the full story involves a woman. Jesus' local Jewish King, Herod Antipas of Galilee (modern day Israel), was mixed up with the Romans. He was a Roman puppet like the East European communist state country rulers during the Cold War when they were puppets of Moscow, and were assassinated or replaced if they stepped an inch out of line, as in Hungary 1956 or Prague 1968.

But he was also in direct conspiracy with the acting ruler of Rome, Sejanus, because according to Josephus's and other sources of history, Herod Antipas went to see Sejanus in Rome who approved of Herod marrying his brother's divorced wife, Herodias. This wedding was criticised as violating the ten commandments (his brother was still alive) by John the Baptist, the cousin of Jesus. Herod was reluctant to risk insurrection by executing such a popular person, but the bitter and coercive Herodias coerced her daughter, Salome, to dance for Herod and begged him to execute John the Baptist as a personal present.

As a result, John the Baptist was executed ostensibly to prevent revolution, but actually doing the opposite and enraging all those baptised by John. They became followers of Jesus, who was far more careful about making inflammatory remarks. Herod Antipas recognised what the consequences of his execution was, and how difficult it would be to arrest Jesus on any credible charge, so he instead tried to bribe Jesus by funding him - Herod's chief of staff Chuza sent his wife Joanna into Jesus's inner circle with help and money for the ministry of Jesus - to derail not Herod, but instead the orthodox, elitist leaders of the Temple of Jerusalem, the Sadducees led by High Priest Joseph Caiaphas.

Herod was Jewish king, wanted control of the Temple of Jerusalem, the only temple of the Jews on the planet. Although there were Synagogues with Rabbis in every Jewish community throughout the Roman Empire, these were inferior to the one Temple in Jerusalem with its Priestly caste of powerful, elite Sadducees (until the Temple was destroyed during the first revolt of the Jews in 70 AD, after which political power was lost as Rabbis replaced the Priests, and Synagogues replaced the Temple).

The only way to do this was an agreement between Herod and the acting Roman ruler Sejanus to allow Jesus entry to the Temple of Jerusalem (which was directly controlled by an attached Roman garrison) to oppose Joseph Caiaphas, the Jewish High Priest viewed by both Jewish King Herod and Roman ruler Sejanus's procurator Pontius Pilate as a political rival. Allowing the Roman guards to permit rebel Jesus his entry to the Temple of Jerusalem to cause upset would undermine Caiaphas.

Because palm fronds are only harvested and available for waving by rebel crowds at Jesus during the Feast of Tabernacles (not Passover six months later), it is now argued from historical evidence that Jesus's entry to Jerusalem, when he caused a riot in temple's banking department, was during the Feast of Tabernacles in the autumn of 31 AD, at the time that Emperor Tiberius on Capri was told about Sejanus's excesses, possibly by Sejanus' rival Macro (who succeeded Sejanus) using evidence from the nephew of Herod, who later told the new emperor Caligula that "my uncle conspired with Sejanus" (documented by historians Philo and Josephus).

As a result, Tiberius liquidated Sejanus shortly after the Temple riot by Jesus in late 31 AD. Tiberius later issued an edict, which sealed Jesus' fate, stating that contrary to Sejanus' manipulations in Judea, Roman Procurators should not interfere with the orthodoxies of provincial religions. Jesus was then crucified at Passover, spring 32 AD. Jesus was found not guilty by his benefactor Herod, but then had to be passed to Pilate, who in accordance with the new edict of Tiberius (the opposite of Sejanus), enforced the will of High Priest Caiaphas and had Jesus executed for insurrection.

The bottom line is this: corruption has subverted the historical truth and present a warped message in which orthodoxy triumphs over Jesus's peaceful rebellion against superstition-based elitist hubris. Conclusions:

1. Jesus was funded by King Herod via Joanna, wife of his chief of staff Chuz, to rebel against Caiaphas with a view to overthrowing the Sadducees' control of the Temple of Jerusalem, until Sejanus was removed from office by Tiberius in 31 AD. If Sejanus had continued, it may have prevented the tensions that led to the Jewish insurrection and the destruction of the Temple in 70 AD.
2. Jesus was crucified for attempted insurrection, because his support from Sejanus in Rome ended in late 31 AD, after news of such plots was received by Tiberius on Capri from Sejanus' enemy, Macro.
3. Support for Jesus came from the oppressed, over-taxed people of Galilee and Judea who were subjects of not just Roman rule, but also a corrupt, superstitious, elitist Temple based cult which Jesus opposed for profit making at the expense of the people. Huge quantities of arms, paid for by the Temple, were found in the Jewish fort mountain of Masada by Jewish rebels after the fall of Jerusalem in the Roman siege of 70 AD. The Romans simply encamped around the mountain, turning it into a prison. Huge numbers of Jews died, who might have been saved if Jesus had been able to establish a working settlement with Rome.

4. The omission of this permanent-fact based history from "Christianity" in preference to contradictory superstitions and confusing propaganda from elitist Vatican bigots has prevented the integration of the true message of Jesus with that of other religions, thus causing wars with Islam.
5. The truth about Jesus shows him a pragmatist, who was prepared to use any peaceful means at his disposal to liberate and free his people, even if that meant insurrection to clear out the dead wood.

- N. C.